oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002]

§ 75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO_2 emissions.

(a) *CO_2 continuous emission monitoring system.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the continuous emission monitoring method, then the owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a CO_2 continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system for each affected unit. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable provisions specified in §§ 75.11(a) through (e) or § 75.16, except that the phrase ''CO_2 continuous emission monitoring system'' shall apply rather than ''SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system,'' the phrase ''CO_2 concentration'' shall apply rather than ''SO_2 concentration,'' the term ''maximum potential concentration of CO_2'' shall apply rather than ''maximum potential concentration of SO_2,'' and the phrase ''CO_2 mass emissions'' shall apply rather than ''SO_2 mass emissions.''

(b) *Determination of CO_2 emissions using appendix G to this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix G method, then the owner or operator shall follow the procedures in appendix G to this part for estimating daily CO_2 mass emissions based on the measured carbon content of the fuel and the amount of fuel combusted. For units with wet flue gas desulfurization systems or other add-on emissions controls generating CO_2, the owner or operator shall use the procedures in appendix G to this part to estimate both combustion-related emissions based on the measured carbon content of the fuel and the amount of fuel combusted and sorbent-related emissions based on the amount of sorbent injected. The owner or operator shall calculate daily, quarterly, and annual CO_2 mass emissions (in tons) in accordance with the procedures in appendix G to this part.

(c) *Determination of CO_2 mass emissions using an O_2 monitor according to appendix F to this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix F method, then the owner or operator shall determine hourly CO_2 concentration and mass emissions with a flow monitoring system; a continuous O_2 concentration monitor; fuel F and F_c factors; and, where O_2 concentration is measured on a dry basis (or where Equation F–14b in appendix F to this part is used to determine CO_2 concentration), either, a continuous moisture monitoring system, as specified in § 75.11(b)(2), or a fuel-specific default moisture percentage (if applicable), as defined in § 75.11(b)(1); and by using the methods and procedures specified in appendix F to this part. For units using a common stack, multiple stack, or bypass stack, the owner or operator may use the provisions of § 75.16, except that the phrase ''CO_2 continuous emission monitoring system'' shall apply rather than ''SO_2 continuous emission monitoring system,'' the term ''maximum potential concentration of CO_2'' shall apply rather than ''maximum potential concentration of SO_2,'' and the phrase ''CO_2 mass emissions'' shall apply rather than ''SO_2 mass emissions.''

(d) *Determination of CO_2 mass emissions from low mass emissions units.* The owner or operator of a unit that qualifies as a low mass emissions unit under § 75.19(a) and (b) shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a CO_2 continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system;

(2) Meet the requirements specified in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section for use of the methods in appendix G or F to this part, respectively; or

(3) Use the low mass emissions excepted methodology in § 75.19(c) for estimating hourly CO_2 mass emissions, if applicable under § 75.19(a) and (b).

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26521, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28591, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40423, June 12, 2002]

§ 75.14 Specific provisions for monitoring opacity.

(a) *Coal-fired units and oil-fired units.* The owner or operator shall meet the general operating provisions in § 75.10 of this part for a continuous opacity monitoring system for each affected

coal-fired or oil-fired unit, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section and in §75.18. Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the design, installation, equipment, and performance specifications in Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter. Any continuous opacity monitoring system previously certified to meet Performance Specification 1 shall be deemed certified for the purposes of this part.

(b) *Unit with wet flue gas pollution control system.* If the owner or operator can demonstrate that condensed water is present in the exhaust flue gas stream and would impede the accuracy of opacity measurements, then the owner or operator of an affected unit equipped with a wet flue gas pollution control system for SO_2 emissions or particulates is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part.

(c) *Gas-fired units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as gas-fired, as defined in §72.2 of this chapter, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part. Whenever a unit previously categorized as a gas-fired unit is recategorized as another type of unit by changing its fuel mix, the owner or operator shall install, operate, and certify a continuous opacity monitoring system as required by paragraph (a) of this section by December 31 of the following calendar year.

(d) *Diesel-fired units and dual-fuel reciprocating engine units.* The owner or operator of an affected diesel-fired unit or a dual-fuel reciprocating engine unit is exempt from the opacity monitoring requirements of this part.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 25581, May 22, 1996]

§75.15 Special provisions for measuring Hg mass emissions using the excepted sorbent trap monitoring methodology.

For an affected coal-fired unit under a State or Federal Hg mass emission reduction program that adopts the provisions of subpart I of this part, if the owner or operator elects to use sorbent trap monitoring systems (as defined in §72.2 of this chapter) to quantify Hg mass emissions, the guidelines in paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section shall be followed for this excepted monitoring methodology:

(a) For each sorbent trap monitoring system (whether primary or redundant backup), the use of paired sorbent traps, as described in appendix K to this part, is required;

(b) Each sorbent trap shall have both a main section, a backup section, and a third section to allow spiking with a calibration gas of known Hg concentration, as described in appendix K to this part;

(c) A certified flow monitoring system is required;

(d) Correction for stack gas moisture content is required, and in some cases, a certified O_2 or CO_2 monitoring system is required (see §75.81(a)(4));

(e) Each sorbent trap monitoring system shall be installed and operated in accordance with appendix K to this part. The automated data acquisition and handling system shall ensure that the sampling rate is proportional to the stack gas volumetric flow rate.

(f) At the beginning and end of each sample collection period, and at least once in each unit operating hour during the collection period, the dry gas meter reading shall be recorded.

(g) After each sample collection period, the mass of Hg adsorbed in each sorbent trap (in all three sections) shall be determined according to the applicable procedures in appendix K to this part.

(h) The hourly Hg mass emissions for each collection period are determined using the results of the analyses in conjunction with contemporaneous hourly data recorded by a certified stack flow monitor, corrected for the stack gas moisture content. For each pair of sorbent traps analyzed, the average of the two Hg concentrations shall be used for reporting purposes under §75.84(f). Notwithstanding this requirement, if, due to circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, one of the paired traps is accidentally lost, damaged, or broken and cannot be analyzed, the results of the analysis of the other trap, if valid, may be used for reporting purposes.